



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



November 2005

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
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MINNESOTA, Central and South Central

MNZ041-047>048

Douglas - Stevens - Pope

**09 0130CST
0500CST**

0 0

High Wind (MG50)

A deep low pressure system just Northwest of Lake Superior combined with copious amounts of Arctic air behind a cold front over Eastern Minnesota, to produce strong northwesterly winds (which gusted as high as 50kts or 58 mph), across portions of West Central Minnesota. The area was roughly between a Tenney to Ottertail line Southeast to a Hancock to Glenwood line.

MNZ047-054>056-064

Stevens - Lac Qui Parle - Swift - Chippewa - Yellow Medicine

**28 1400CST
29 1000CST**

0 0

Blizzard

An intense low pressure system over North Central Iowa during the morning of the 28th, moved to South Central Minnesota by the late afternoon, and then marched to a position over Western Lake Superior by the morning of the 29th. Aided by sustained northerly winds of 26 to 37 knots (30 to 43 mph), with gusts to 47 knots (54 mph), the snow and blowing snow reduced visibilities to near zero across much of Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, Stevens, Swift and Yellow Medicine Counties. Snow accumulations were very difficult to measure considering the high winds, with most measurements in the 3 to 6 inch range reported across the region. At or around 07:00 CST on the 28th, ice buildup from a period of freezing rain disabled four substations owned by Minnesota Valley Cooperative Light and Power, located near the South Dakota border in Lac Qui Parle County. Power lines were also severed across portions of Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle and Yellow Medicine Counties during the morning hours after sunrise. Portions of Lac Qui Parle Power (including the city of Madison), and parts of Yellow Medicine County were without power for as little as one hour, and for as long as 24 hours. Thousands of customers were affected. The longest duration of power disruption occurred near the Minnesota/South Dakota border. The Blizzard was also responsible for closing portions of Interstate 94, U.S. 10 and Minnesota 210 during the overnight on the 28th. Numerous automobile and truck accidents were reported across the region. Information on power outages and road closures provided by Montevideo American News and Owatonna People's Press.